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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/092,162	03/06/2002	Sherrene D. Kevan	GOW 0091 PA	9230
7590	03/07/2006		EXAMINER	
Killworth, Gottman, Hagan & Schaeff, L.L.P. Suite 500 One Dayton Centre Dayton, OH 45402-2023			ORTIZ, BELIX M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2164	

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/092,162	KEVAN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Belix M. Ortiz	2164	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 August 2005.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1. In response to communications files on 25-August-2005. Therefore, claims 1-13 are presently pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levitt (U.S. publication 2002/0151327) in view of DeLorme et al. (U.S. patent 6,321,158).

As to claim 1, Levitt teaches a system for provisioning electronic field guides (see page 1, paragraph 2) comprising:

a portable computing device having (see page 1, paragraph 2);
a visual display (see abstract; figure 4D; page 3, paragraph 20; and page 4, paragraph 30);
an end user input interface (see abstract; page 1, paragraph 5; and page 3, paragraph 20); and
a memory (see page 16, paragraph 290);

a stationary computer (see page 2, paragraph 11) having:

a visual display (see page 3, paragraph 18);

an end user input interface (see figure 1a "desktop setup interface"); and

a memory (see page 2, paragraph 11);

the stationary computer (see page 2, paragraph 11) being operable to:

present multiple data items to an end user (see abstract and page 3, paragraph 18 and 20); and

respond to the selection of particular ones of the multiple data items by the end user (see page 1, paragraph 7 and page 3, paragraph 24), by:

downloading multimedia data files corresponding to the particular ones of the multiple data items, to the portable computing device via the means for interconnecting (see page 2, paragraph 11; page 4, paragraph 26; and page 6, paragraph 73); and

the portable computing device (see page 1, paragraph 2) being operable to:

present a listing of the downloaded multiple data items (see page 3, paragraph 20).

Levitt does not teach means for interconnecting the stationary computer and the portable computing device; and

respond to the selection of one of the downloaded multiple data items by playing the corresponding multimedia data file on the portable computing device.

DeLorme et al. teaches integrated routing/mapping information (see abstract), in which he teaches means for interconnecting the stationary computer and the portable computing device (see figure 1A and column 8, lines 29-52); and respond to the selection of one of the downloaded multiple data items by playing the corresponding multimedia data file on the portable computing device (see abstract; figures 1A, 1A1, 1A3, and 1A5; column 1, lines 53-64; column 4, lines 34-65; and column 8, lines 29-52).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Levitt by the teaching of DeLorme et al., because means for interconnecting the stationary computer and the portable computing device; and

respond to the selection of one of the downloaded multiple data items by playing the corresponding multimedia data file on the portable computing device, would enable the system to update or transfer information from the desk computer to the portable computer and in reverse. The portable computer is a lot easier to handle.

As to claim 2, Levitt teaches a method for provisioning electronic field guides (see page 1, paragraph 2) comprising the steps of: presenting multiple data items to an end user, via a display of a stationary computer (see abstract; page 2, paragraph 11; and page 3, paragraphs 18 and 20); and responding to the selection of particular ones of the multiple data items by the user (see page 1, paragraph 7 and page 3, paragraph 24), by:

downloading multimedia data files corresponding to the particular ones of the multiple data items, to a portable computing device (see page 2, paragraph 11; page 4, paragraph 26; and page 6, paragraph 73).

Levitt does not teach whereby the portable computing device operable to play the multimedia content on the portable computing device to the end user in the field.

DeLorme et al. teaches integrated routing/mapping information (see abstract), in which he teaches whereby the portable computing device operable to play the multimedia content on the portable computing device to the end user in the field (see abstract; figures 1A, 1A1, 1A3, and 1A5; column 1, lines 53-64; column 4, lines 34-65; and column 8, lines 29-52).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Levitt by the teaching of DeLorme et al., because whereby the portable computing device operable to play the multimedia content on the portable computing device to the end user in the field, would enable the user to get any information on any place or at any time with a portable computer. The portable computers are a lot easier to handle and carry anywhere.

As to claim 3, Levitt as modified teaches the method which the multimedia content includes images and text, whereby images can be viewed on the portable computing device (see Levitt, figure 4D and page 14, paragraph 263).

As to claim 4, Levitt as modified teaches the method which the multimedia content includes audio files, whereby sounds may be reproduced on the portable computing device (see Levitt, abstract and page 3, paragraph 22).

As to claim 5, Levitt as modified teaches the method which the stationary computer is a personal computer (see Levitt, page 2, paragraph 11).

As to claim 6, Levitt as modified teaches the method which the stationary computer is an information kiosk providing the content in exchange for some form of payment (see Levitt, page 7, paragraph 96).

As to claim 7, Levitt as modified teaches the method which the multimedia data files are stored on a CD-rom (see Levitt, page 3, paragraph 22; page 5, paragraph 69; and page 16, paragraph 293).

As to claim 8, Levitt as modified teaches the method which updates to the multimedia data files are accessed over an Internet network (see Levitt, figure 1a, character 26 and page 2, paragraph 10).

As to claim 9, Levitt as modified teaches the method in which the multimedia data files are stored remotely from the stationary computer and are accessed over an Internet network (see Levitt, figure 1a and page 2, paragraph 11).

As to claim 10, Levitt teaches a portable electronic field guide (see page 1, paragraph 2) comprising:

speaker means for audibly reproducing a digital audio data file (see abstract and page 3, paragraph 22);

memory means for storing digital content to produce the digital image and the digital audio data (see page 2, paragraph 11 and page 16, paragraph 290);

communication means for downloading the digital content from a stationary computer (see page 2, paragraph 11), the digital content being selected from a more comprehensive database on the stationary computer (see page 2, paragraph 11); and

power supply means for powering the display means, speaker means, memory means and communication means (see figure 4D, character 154 and page 4, paragraph 42).

Levitt does not teach display means on the portable electronic field guide for displaying a digital video or picture image; and

wherein the portable field guide is configured to play the digital video or picture image on the display means of the portable field guide.

DeLorme et al. teaches integrated routing/mapping information (see abstract), in which he teaches display means on the portable electronic field guide for displaying a digital video or picture image (see figure 1A5; column 1, lines 36-44; column 2, lines 21-30; and column 9, lines 37-43); and

wherein the portable field guide is configured to play the digital video or picture image on the display means of the portable field guide (see abstract; figures 1A, 1A1,

1A3, and 1A5; column 1, lines 36-44; column 1, lines 53-64; column 2, lines 21-30; column 4, lines 34-65; column 8, lines 29-52; and column 9, lines 37-43).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Levitt by the teaching of DeLorme et al., because display means on the portable electronic field guide for displaying a digital video or picture image; and

wherein the portable field guide is configured to play the digital video or picture image on the display means of the portable field guide, would enable the user to get any information on any place or at any time with a portable computer. The portable computers are a lot easier to handle and carry anywhere.

As to claim 11, Levitt as modified teaches the portable electronic field guide (see Levitt, page 1, paragraph 2) further comprising:

processing means responsive to an instruction from an end user (see Levitt, page 9, paragraph 139) by:

accessing the digital content stored in the memory means (see Levitt, abstract and page 7, paragraph 87); and

displaying the digital image corresponding to the digital content, on the display means (see Levitt, page 3, paragraph 20; page 5, paragraph 69; and page 7, paragraph 86).

As to claim 12, Levitt as modified teaches the portable electronic field guide (see Levitt, page 1, paragraph 2) further comprising:
processing means responsive to an instruction from an end user (see Levitt, page 9, paragraph 139) by:
accessing the digital content stored in the memory means (see Levitt, abstract and page 7, paragraph 87); and
playing the digital audio data corresponding to the digital content, on the display means (see Levitt, page 3, paragraph 20; page 5, paragraph 69; and page 7, paragraph 86).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.
5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Levitt (U.S. publication 2002/0151327) in view of DeLorme et al. (U.S. patent 6,321,158) as applied to claims 1-12 above, and further in view of Khoshnevis et al. (U.S. patent 6,487,012).

As to claim 13, Levitt teaches a portable electronic field guide watching (see paragraph 2), comprising:

a speaker for audible reproducing a digital audio data file (see abstract and paragraph 22);
a memory configured to store digital content to produce the digital image and the digital audio data (see paragraphs 11 and 290);
a communication device configured to download the digital content from a stationary computer, the digital content being selected from a more comprehensive database on the stationary computer (see paragraph 11); and
power supply means for powering the display, speaker, memory, and communication device (see figure 4D, character 154 and paragraph 42).

Levitt does not teach a visual display on the portable electronic field guide configured to display a digital image; and
wherein the portable field guide is configured to play the digital image and the digital audio data file on the portable field guide.

DeLorme et al. teaches integrated routing/mapping information (see abstract), in which he teaches a visual display on the portable electronic field guide configured to display a digital image (see figure 1A5; column 1, lines 36-44; column 2, lines 21-30; and column 9, lines 37-43); and

wherein the portable field guide is configured to play the digital image and the digital audio data file on the portable field guide (see abstract; figures 1A, 1A1, 1A3, and 1A5; column 1, lines 36-44; column 1, lines 53-64; column 2, lines 21-30; column 4, lines 34-65; column 8, lines 29-52; and column 9, lines 37-43).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Levitt by the teaching of DeLorme et al., because a visual display on the portable electronic field guide configured to display a digital image; and

wherein the portable field guide is configured to play the digital image and the digital audio data file on the portable field guide, would enable the user to get any information on any place or at any time with a portable computer. The portable computers are a lot easier to handle and carry anywhere.

Levitt does not expressly show the data file of a bird.

Khoshnevis et al. teaches optically multiplexed hand-held digital binocular system (see abstract), in which he teaches a portable hand-held device for watching birds (see column 7, lines 32-56).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Levitt by the teaching of Khoshnevis et al., because a portable hand-held device for watching birds, would enable the user “For example, while bird watching an exotic bird is seen. It is conceivable the other channel can be uploading information from a library of exotic birds, so that a match can be made and the bird's identity would be known in real time”, (see Khoshnevis et al., column 7, lines 52-56).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Belix M. Ortiz whose telephone number is 571-272-4081. The examiner can normally be reached on moday-friday 9am-5pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

bmo

February 23, 2006

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CHARLES RONES
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER